

# XP-002083114

- 1/1 - (C) WPI / DERWENT
- AN - 85-293614 c25!
- AP - JP840058450 840328
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- TI - Sustained release granular material - comprising  
granule nucleus coated with wax and acrylic resin
- IW - SUSTAINED RELEASE GRANULE MATERIAL COMPRISE GRANULE  
NUCLEUS COATING WAX POLYACRYLIC RESIN
- PA - (NITN ) NIHON TOKUSHU NOYAKU SEIZO KK  
- (NIOC ) NIPPON OIL KK
- PN - JP60202801 A 851014 DW8547 006pp
- ORD - 1985-10-14
- IC - A01N25/12
- FS - CPI
- DC - A97-G03
- AB - J60202801 Granular substance with sustained release  
comprises a granule as nucleus coated with wax and  
acrylic resin.
  - The nucleus comprises agriculturally active component  
solid diluent, and opt. additives. Synergistic release  
inhibiting effect can be obtd. by combined use of wax  
and acrylic resin. Agriculturally active components are  
e.g. MTMC, BPMC, simetryne, molinate, MCPA,  
Kasugamycin, PCP, bentazone, etc.
  - The nucleus can be obtd. by extrusion granulation using  
as solid diluent clay, talc, bentonite, etc.: by  
impregnating granules of diatomaceous earth, zeolite  
and like oil-absorbing mineral with active component;  
or by spraying active component onto non-oil-absorptive  
granular mineral. Solid diluents are e.g. wood flour,  
slaked lime, calcium carbonate, gypsum, diatomaceous  
earth, zeolite, silicon oxide, alumina, bentonite,  
clay, vermiculite, etc. Binder used is e.g. PVA, CMC,  
etc. Wetting agent used us surfactant Acrylic resins  
are homopolymer and copolymer of acrylic acid alkyl  
ester. Other monomers used for copoloyme copolymer  
are vinyl chloride, vinyl acetate, vinylalchol,  
vinylidene chloride, butadiene, styrene, acrylonitrile,  
etc. Wax is pref. hydrocarbon wax of m.pt. 50-100 deg.  
C, e.g. paraffin wax, microcrystalline wax, polyolefin  
wax. Acrylic resin and wax are pref. used in form of  
emulsion. Ratio of wax acrylic resin is pref. 6 or  
less (by solid et.).
  - ADVANTAGE - Release of active component in the granule  
can be controlled.